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      UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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      SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
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     UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
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                                             19 Cr. 233 (LAK) (GWG)
                 V.
     MUSTAFA ABDEL-WADOOD,
5
6
                    Defendant.
                                              Plea
 7
           -----x
 8
                                              New York, N.Y.
                                              June 28, 2019
9
                                              11:00 a.m.
10
     Before:
11
                        HON. GABRIEL W. GORENSTEIN,
12
                                              U.S. Magistrate Judge
13
                                APPEARANCES
14
      GEOFFREY S. BERMAN
15
          United States Attorney for the
           Southern District of New York
     BY: BRENDAN F. QUIGLEY
16
          ANDREW M. THOMAS
17
           Assistant United States Attorneys
18
     BRACEWELL LLP
          Attorneys for Defendant
19
     BY: PAUL L. SHECHTMAN
          MARGARET E. LYNAUGH
20
21
     Also Present: Special Agent Nick Kroll, FBI
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(Case called)

MR. QUIGLEY: Good morning, your Honor. Brendan
Quigley and Andrew Thomas, for the United States. We're joined
by Special Agent Nick Kroll of the FBI.

MR. SHECHTMAN: Your Honor, Paul Shechtman and Maggie Lynaugh from the Bracewell firm, and the defendant is present.

THE COURT: OK. I have before me, sir, a form. What this says is that you understand you have the right to have this plea taken by a United States district judge, and you're agreeing to have it taken by a United States magistrate judge. Is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. I'm going to ask the clerk to swear you in.

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Would you stand and raise your right hand. You are Abdel Wadood?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I am.

(Defendant sworn)

THE COURT: Thank you.

All right. Sir, do you understand that now that you're under oath, any statements you make here could be used against you in a prosecution for perjury or for making false statements?

MR. SHECHTMAN: Judge, do you want Mr. Abdel-Wadood to stand or sit during the allocution?

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THE COURT: He can sit. That's fine.
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               Sir, did you hear my question?
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               THE DEFENDANT: I do.
 4
               THE COURT: Tell me your full name.
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               THE DEFENDANT: Mustafa Abdel-Wadood.
 6
               THE COURT: What is your age?
 7
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               49.
               THE COURT: Are you a citizen of the United States?
 8
9
               THE DEFENDANT: I am not.
10
               THE COURT: What country are you a citizen of?
11
               THE DEFENDANT: I'm a citizen of Egypt and a citizen
12
      of Malta.
13
               THE COURT: Are you able to read and write in English?
14
               THE DEFENDANT: I am, sir.
15
               THE COURT: What is the extent of your formal
      education?
16
17
               THE DEFENDANT: I have a graduate degree and an MBA.
18
               THE COURT: Are you now or have you recently been
19
      under the continuing care of a psychiatrist or doctor for any
20
     reason?
21
               THE DEFENDANT: I have had a therapist for a couple of
22
      years, sir.
23
               THE COURT: All right. An psychological therapist?
24
               THE DEFENDANT:
                              Yes, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Does the condition for which you're being
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treated have any impact on your ability to see, hear, think or
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 2
      reason, understand or make decisions or judgments?
 3
               THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.
 4
               THE COURT: Have you ever been hospitalized in the
     past for mental illness?
 5
 6
               THE DEFENDANT: No.
 7
               THE COURT: For alcoholism.
 8
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               No.
9
               THE COURT: For narcotics addiction.
10
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               No.
11
               THE COURT: As you sit here today, are you under the
12
      influence of any drug or alcoholic drink?
13
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               No.
14
               THE COURT: Have you been able to understand
15
      everything that has been said to you?
16
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
17
               THE COURT: Have you seen a copy of the indictment in
      this case?
18
19
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
20
               THE COURT: Have you read it?
21
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
22
               THE COURT: Do you understand what it says you did?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
24
               THE COURT: Have you had a chance to discuss the
25
      charges and how you wish to plead with your attorney?
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1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
2	THE COURT: Are you satisfied with your attorney's
3	representation of you?
4	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
5	THE COURT: Have you had a full opportunity to discuss
6	this case with him?
7	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
8	THE COURT: Are you ready to enter a plea?
9	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
10	THE COURT: All right. Count One charges that from
11	2014 to 2018, you conspired with others to violate the
12	racketeering laws of the United States through the conduct of
13	the affairs of something called Abraaj enterprise.
14	Do you understand this charge, sir?
15	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
16	THE COURT: How do you wish to plead; guilty or not
17	guilty?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
19	THE COURT: All right. Sir, Count Two charges you
20	with conspiracy to commit securities fraud. It's alleged this
21	occurred between 2014 and April 2018.
22	Do you understand this charge, sir?
23	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
24	THE COURT: How do you wish to plead; guilty or not
25	guilty?

1	THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
2	THE COURT: All right. Counts Three, Four and Five
3	each charge you with counts of securities fraud.
4	MR. QUIGLEY: Your Honor, the defendant's not charged
5	in Count Four.
6	THE COURT: I'm sorry.
7	MR. QUIGLEY: If it's easier, I can hand up the
8	cooperation agreement, which summarizes
9	THE COURT: I apologize.
10	Counts Three and Five charge you with securities
11	fraud. Count Three involves an investment called APEF IV;
12	Count Five is called APEF VI. Count Four involves, again, the
13	time period 2014 to May 2018, same time period for Count Five.
14	Do you understand these charges, sir?
15	THE DEFENDANT: I do, sir. Yes.
16	THE COURT: And how do you wish to plead
17	THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
18	THE COURT: guilty or not guilty?
19	I couldn't hear you, sir.
20	THE DEFENDANT: Guilty, sir.
21	MR. SHECHTMAN: Judge, just for clarity, that is just
22	to Three and Five, not Four.
23	THE COURT: Three and Five, that's correct. I'm going
24	to go over these again.
25	MR. SHECHTMAN: That's all right.

1	THE COURT: Sir, Count Six charges you with conspiracy
2	to commit wire fraud. It's, again, alleged this occurred
3	between 2014 and May of 2018.
4	Do you understand this charge, sir?
5	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
6	THE COURT: How do you wish to plead; guilty or not
7	guilty?
8	THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
9	THE COURT: All right. Count Seven charges you with a
10	count of wire fraud, this time in the time period April 2014 to
11	May 2018, involving something called APEF IV.
12	Do you understand this charge, sir?
13	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
14	THE COURT: How do you wish to plead; guilty or not
15	guilty?
16	THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
17	THE COURT: Sir, Count Nine charges you with wire
18	fraud this time in connection with APEF VI in the time period
19	May 2014 to May 2018.
20	Do you understand this charge, sir?
21	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
22	THE COURT: How do you wish to plead; guilty or not
23	guilty?
24	THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
25	THE COURT: All right. Let me just go over this, sir.

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Is it correct that you wish to plead quilty to Count One, sir? 1 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 3 THE COURT: All right. I want you to understand this 4 carries a maximum sentence of 20 years in prison; a maximum 5 term of supervised release of three years; a maximum fine of 6 \$250,000, or twice what was gained because of the offense or 7 twice what was lost to someone other than you because of the offense; also, a \$100 special assessment. 8 9 Do you understand these penalties, sir? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 11 THE COURT: Is it correct that you wish to plead 12 quilty to Count Two? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Sir, this has a maximum sentence of five 15 years' imprisonment and the same terms of supervised release, 16 fine and special assessment as Count One. 17 Do you understand this? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 19 THE COURT: Is it correct you wish to plead quilty to 20 Counts Three and Five? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 22 THE COURT: All right. Sir, this has the maximum 23

sentence of imprisonment of 20 years and the same terms of

supervised release as the other counts, which is three years;

also, a maximum fine of \$5 million, or twice what was gained

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because of the offense or twice what was lost to someone other
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      than you because of the offense; and a $100 special assessment.
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 3
               Do you understand this?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
 5
               THE COURT: All right. Sir, Count Six, is it correct
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      that you wish to plead quilty to that count?
 7
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
 8
               THE COURT: Sir, that has a maximum sentence of 20
9
      years' imprisonment.
10
               Do you understand this?
11
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
12
               THE COURT: Also, the same supervised release term,
13
     maximum fine and special assessment as the charge in Count One.
14
               Do you understand this, sir?
15
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
16
               THE COURT: The charge in Count Seven, is it correct
17
      you wish to plead guilty to that, sir?
18
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
19
               THE COURT: And the same for Count Nine, you wish to
20
     plead quilty?
21
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
22
               THE COURT: Those two counts, once again, have a
23
     maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years and the same
24
      supervised release term, maximum fine and special assessment as
25
      Count One.
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1 Do you understand those penalties, sir? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 3 THE COURT: All right. Sir, if you were to add all the maximum sentences of incarceration if the counts ran 4 5 consecutively, that's 125 years in prison. Do you understand that? 6 7 THE DEFENDANT: I do, sir. Yes, sir. THE COURT: Do you understand that restitution can be 8 9 ordered for any of these offenses? 10 Do you understand that? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 12 THE COURT: Do you understand that if you plead quilty 13 you may be required to give up, or forfeit, to the government 14 any money or property you received from the offenses or that 15 was used to commit the offenses? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 17 THE COURT: Do you understand that if, as part of your 18 sentence, you were placed on a term of supervised release and 19 you were to then violate any of the conditions of that release, 20 you would face an additional term of imprisonment? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 22 THE COURT: All right. Sir, do you understand because 23 you're not a citizen of the United States, a quilty plea means 24 you may be removed from the United States and denied admission 25 or citizenship in the future?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand you have the right to plead not guilty to these charges and the right to a jury trial, if you wish?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand if you pled not guilty and went trial, you would be presumed innocent and the burden would be on the government to prove your guilt beyond a reasonable doubt?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Sir, I want you to understand there are a number of other rights that you would have if you pled not guilty and went to trial.

If you went to trial, you would be entitled to be represented by an attorney at all stages of the case, and if you could not afford to hire an attorney, the Court would provide one to you for free.

At a trial, you would be entitled to confront and cross-examine any witnesses called by the government to testify against you. You would be entitled to testify on your own behalf. You could call witnesses and present evidence, and the Court would compel the attendance of witnesses you wished to call at trial.

Also, at a trial, you would not you be required to testify against yourself.

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Sir, do you understand the rights I've just mentioned?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I do.
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               THE COURT: Do you understand you give them all up if
 4
      you plead guilty?
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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6
               THE COURT: Do you understand if you enter a guilty
 7
      plea, you are not going to be able to withdraw this plea; there
      will be no trial and the only remaining step in this will be
8
9
      sentencing?
10
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
11
               THE COURT: Do you understand that even if you are
12
      surprised or disappointed by your sentence, you will still be
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      bound by your quilty plea?
14
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
15
               THE COURT: Sir, I have before me a letter, dated June
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      25, from the government to your attorney that contains a plea
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      agreement. Have you seen this letter?
18
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
19
               THE COURT: Have you read it?
20
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
21
               THE COURT: Did you sign it today?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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               THE COURT: Before you signed it, did you discuss it
24
     with your attorney?
25
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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THE COURT: Did he explain to you all of its terms and conditions?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Sir, apart from what's contained in this letter, have any promises been made to you in order to get you to plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: Sir, do you understand that, in sentencing you, the sentencing judge will consider as part of the sentence the prison range called for by the part of our law known as the sentencing guidelines? Has your attorney explained to you the sentencing guidelines?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Do you understand that no matter what the judge believes is called for by the guidelines in terms of the sentencing range, that range is just one of many factors that he will consider in determining your sentence and that he has the discretion to give you a sentence below or above the range, anywhere up to the maximum sentences that I told you about earlier, totaling 125 years?

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: I note that the agreement refers to the possibility that the government may advise the sentencing judge by letter that you have given the government substantial

cooperation, which could lead to a reduction in your potential prison sentence.

Do you understand that the plea agreement does not absolutely require the government to do this and that it may freely choose not to provide such a letter based on its assessment of your compliance with the plea agreement and the extent of your cooperation?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Sir, knowing all this, do you still wish to plead guilty to Counts One, Two, Three, Five, Six, Seven and Nine of the superseding indictment, No. 6?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Have any force or threats been used, either direct or indirect, to influence how you plead today?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: Is your plea voluntary; that is, made of your own free will?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Did you, in fact, commit the offenses that are charged in Counts One, Two, Three, Five, Six, Seven and Nine of the indictment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right. Before I ask you to tell me what you did, I'm going to ask the government to summarize the elements of the offense and, if they wish, to tell me any

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prove three elements:

evidence they would have offered at trial. 1 2 MR. QUIGLEY: Yes, your Honor. 3 With respect to Count One, the racketeering 4 conspiracy, the government would need to prove the following 5 three elements: First, that there was an agreement among two or more 6 7 persons to participate in an enterprise that would affect interstate commerce through a pattern of racketeering activity; 8 9 Second, that the defendant knowingly and willfully 10 became a member of that agreement; and 11 Third, that the defendant or another member of the 12 conspiracy agreed to commit two racketeering acts. 13 With respect to Count Two, conspiracy to commit 14 securities fraud, under Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 371, the government would need to prove three elements: 15 First, that there was an agreement among two or more 16 17 persons to commit fraud in connection with the purchase or sale 18 of securities; Second, that the defendant knowingly and willfully 19 20 became a member of that agreement; and 21 Third, that at least one coconspirator committed at 22 least one overt act in furtherance of the conspiracy. 23 With respect to Counts Three and Five, the substantive

securities fraud counts, the government would, again, need to

First, that in connection with the purchase or sale of a security, the defendant did any one or more of the following:

(1) employed an device, scheme or artifice to defraud; (2) made an untrue statement of material fact, omitted to state a material fact which made what was said under the circumstances misleading; (3) engaged in an act, practice or course of business that operated, or would operate, as a fraud or deceit upon a purchaser or seller.

The second element is that the defendant acted willfully, knowingly and with the intent to defraud; and

Third, that the defendant or anyone he aided and abetted knowingly used, or caused to be used, any means or instruments of transportation or communications in interstate commerce or used the mails in furtherance of the fraudulent conduct.

With respect to Count Six, the wire fraud conspiracy, the government would need to prove two elements:

First, that two or more persons entered into an agreement to commit the substantive crime of wire fraud;

Second, that the defendant knew the illegal purpose of the agreement and willfully became a member of the conspiracy.

And then finally, with respect to Counts Seven and Nine, the substantive wire fraud counts, there are three elements:

First, that there was a scheme or artifice to defraud

or to obtain money or property by materially false and fraudulent pretenses, representations or promises;

Second, that the defendant knowingly and willfully participated in the scheme with knowledge of its fraudulent nature and with the specific intent to defraud; and

Finally, that in the execution of the scheme the defendant used or caused the use of interstate or foreign wires, such as telephone calls, emails or monetary wire transfers.

With respect to the government's proof at trial, the government's proof would include, among other things, emails and other electronic messages showing that the defendant was aware of and participated in misappropriation of investor funds in APEF IV and other Abraaj funds and used those funds to repay investors to meet regulatory requirements and for other inappropriate purposes.

In addition, there would be emails and electronic messages showing that the defendant was aware of and approved false valuation figures relating to APEF IV and knowing that those figures were going to be used to market the APEF VI fund to investors. There would be witness testimony regarding the defendant's role at Abraaj, particularly in the valuation process.

The government would also establish venue and jurisdiction by showing that Abraaj has an office in Manhattan;

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the defendant and his coconspirators sent email messages to and from the district; and there were wire transfers of funds to and from the district over the course of the conspiracy. THE COURT: All right. Sir, can you tell me what it is you did that makes you quilty of these charges. MR. SHECHTMAN: Judge, can I say one thing at the outset? THE COURT: Sure. MR. SHECHTMAN: I've shared the allocution which you're about to hear with the government. It is much easier to allocute sort of overall than it is count by count, so you will hear an allocution that is sort of an overarching allocution. It's my view -- I think the government shares the view -- that it meets all the elements of all the different counts, but obviously the Court will determine that. THE COURT: All right, sir. THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. From 2006 to 2018, I worked at Abraaj Capital Ltd., a private equity firm headquartered in Dubai.

THE COURT: Can you just speak really slowly, sir, please.

THE DEFENDANT: I apologize. I'm sorry.

A private --

Let me start over, sir.

THE COURT: Really slowly.

THE DEFENDANT: From 2006 to 2018, I worked at Abraaj Capital Ltd., a private equity firm headquartered in Dubai that invested in companies in emerging markets. I was a managing partner and had principal responsibility for overseeing Abraaj's investments. By 2014, Abraaj was experiencing serious liquidity issues. Our operating costs significantly exceeded our revenues from management fees and other sources. Cash shortfalls were a monthly reality.

At the direction of Arif Naqvi --

THE COURT: At the direction of?

THE DEFENDANT: Arif Naqvi, A-R-I-F, last name N-A-Q-V-I.

-- Abraaj's founder and CEO, numerous steps were taken to close the gap, steps that disadvantaged our investors. To name only two, we held back on distributing money to which investors were entitled and used those funds to keep Abraaj afloat. And we drew down funds from investors and used those funds for working capital, telling investors that funds were being used for their benefit. Put simply, money was commingled that should have been segregated, and investors were not told the truth.

This was especially so with respect to Abraaj Private Equity Fund IV, APEF IV, which was launched in 2008 and included U.S.-based investors.

In 2016, Abraaj began raising money for a new fund. Abraaj Private Equity Fund VI, APEF VI. We raised approximately \$3 billion from entities and individuals, including several U.S.-based investors. We met with potential investors in Manhattan and sent emails into the United States. In raising those funds, potential investors were lied to about Abraaj's financial health. We painted a rosy picture of a prosperous firm, when, in fact, the firm was experiencing the severe liquidity issues I have described. We also materially overstated Abraaj's track record. We led potential investors to believe that SEVERAL of our prior investments were more successful than they really were. To that end, I approved valuations that I knew were inflated, and at Arif Naqvi's urging, I resisted attempts by others in the firm to mark down these valuations.

At meetings with potential investors, I stood by silently while Abraaj's track record was overstated and its financial health falsely portrayed. I was respected by investors and potential investors, and by my presence, I lent my credibility to statements that I knew were not true.

Judge, the indictment charges a criminal enterprise and conspiracy counts. There was no formal agreement among Abraaj's leaders to commit illegal acts. Some of us pushed back at Arif Naqvi's misconduct.

THE COURT: Some of us pushed back? I'm sorry.

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THE DEFENDANT: At Arif Naqvi's misconduct. Too often, however, we capitulated. We knew that, 2 3 acting together, we were giving investors and potential

investors, people to whom we owed a duty of candor, a less than

5 candid account of the firm.

> Judge, I knew at the time that I was participating in conduct that was wrong. When things turned bad in 2014, I should have walked away. I considered it but didn't. commitment to Abraaj compromised the integrity of my judgment, and I ended up drifting from who I really am. For that, I am I hoped that if I stayed I could help give investors what they were promised and entitled to. The hope was never realized. I share responsibility for what happened. I regret my involvement more deeply than anyone can imagine.

THE COURT: OK. Sir, just to clarify, you were reading from a statement just now. Is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: That's correct, sir.

THE COURT: Is everything in that statement true?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Did it happen just the way you described

21 it?

> THE DEFENDANT: It did, sir.

THE COURT: For the racketeering conspiracy, the acts are the securities fraud counts.

MR. QUIGLEY: Yes, your Honor. The securities fraud

and the wire fraud counts are both predicate acts. Both securities fraud counts and both wire fraud counts, that's four predicate acts.

THE COURT: I just want to make sure we got enough detail on those.

The government, I gather, is satisfied with the allocution.

MR. QUIGLEY: Yes, your Honor. And we would proffer that the shares of the private equity fund, the partnership interests that were marketed to investors, are securities under the securities laws.

THE COURT: And this is the shares in APEF IV and APEF $\,$ VI?

MR. QUIGLEY: APEF IV and APEF VI, yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: There are just two areas I want to clarify. One is materiality of whatever the false statements were, and the other is with conspiracy, since I'm told there was no formal agreement, which is understandable.

Sir, you mentioned a number of times false statements that were made to investors. Do you know what I'm referring to? You talked about the liquidity, how much operating capital you had, expenses and so forth.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: OK. I just want to clarify whether the misstatements would have been important to the people who were

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deciding whether to buy shares. Were they important?
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 2
               THE DEFENDANT: The valuations were important, sir,
 3
      and the financial health of the company is also important, and
      that would --
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 5
               THE COURT: Is also?
 6
               THE DEFENDANT: Is also important.
 7
               THE COURT: And you were an employee of this
      organization, is that correct?
8
9
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. I -- I resigned in December
10
      '17 and left in March of '18.
11
               THE COURT: OK. But during the time period --
12
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
13
               THE COURT: -- you were an employee of the Abraaj
14
      group?
15
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
               THE COURT: Were you working together with the people
16
17
      who were making the false statements to the investors?
18
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
19
               THE COURT: All right.
20
               Anything else the government wants me to ask?
21
               MR. QUIGLEY: No, your Honor. We think the allocution
22
      is sufficient.
23
               THE COURT: Mr. Shechtman, anything?
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               MR. SHECHTMAN:
                               No. Same, your Honor. I think the
25
      allocution is sufficient.
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THE COURT: All right. On the basis of the
defendant's responses to my questions and my observation of his
demeanor, I find he is fully competent to enter an informed
plea at this time. I also conclude that he understands the
nature of the charges and the consequences of the plea.
Finally, I'm satisfied the plea is voluntary and that there's a
factual basis for it. Accordingly, I recommend that the
proffered pleas to Counts One, Two, Three, Five, Six, Seven and
Nine of superseding indictment No. 6 be accepted.
         I'll put a control date down.
         MR. SHECHTMAN: I think that makes good sense, Judge.
         MR. QUIGLEY: Yes, your Honor. I think Judge Kaplan's
practice is six months, so we would ask for a date in about six
months.
         THE COURT: OK. How about December 27?
         MR. QUIGLEY: Fine with the government, your Honor.
         MR. SHECHTMAN: Fine, your Honor.
         THE COURT: OK. Anything else from the government?
         MR. QUIGLEY: No, your Honor. Thank you.
         THE COURT: Defense counsel.
         MR. SHECHTMAN: Nothing else, your Honor.
         THE COURT: Thank you.
         MR. SHECHTMAN: We thank you.
         (Adjourned)
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